Amendment To The Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1.-7. (canceled).

8. (original) A method for determining whether an ambiguous location value of a first object can be further resolved comprising:

sensing a second object presence in a field of a sensor;

determining whether the location of the second object is known unambiguously,

if the location of the second object is known unambiguously, determining whether the second object is associated with the first object; and

further resolving the ambiguous location of the first object using the location of the second object.

9. (original) The method of claim 8, further comprising,

determining whether the second object is uniquely associated with the first object.

10. (original) The method of claim 9, further comprising,

if the second object is uniquely associated with the first object, unambiguously resolving the location of the first object by using the location of the second object.

11.   (original) The method of claim 10, wherein,

the second object is located in a child location of a parent location,

further comprising,

if the second object is uniquely associated with the first object, unambiguously

resolving the location of the first object to be the parent location.

12. (original) The method of claim 9, further comprising,

if the second object is not uniquely associated with the first object, determining

an increase in location probability for the first object and further resolving location of

the first object by using the location of the second object and the increase in location

probability.

13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein,

an artificial intelligence system is used to determine the increase in location

probability for the first object.

14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein,

the artificial intelligence system is a baysian network.

15. (original) The method of claim 8, further comprising,

determining whether the second object is strongly associated with the first

object.

16. (original) The method of claim 15, further comprising,

if the second object is strongly associated with the first object, ambiguously

resolving the location of the first object to a very likely probability by using the

location of the second object.

17. (New) A method for determining whether an ambiguous location value of

a first object can be further resolved comprising:

sensing a second object presence in a field of a sensor;

determining whether the location of the second object is known ambiguously,

if the location of the second object is known ambiguously, determining whether

the second object is associated with the first object;

determining whether the ambiguous location of the second object may be

used to further resolve the location of the first object; and

if the ambiguous location of the second object may be used to further resolve

the location of the first object, further resolving the ambiguous location of the first

object using the location of the second object.

18. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising,

determining whether the second object is uniquely associated with the first

object.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising,

if the second object is uniquely associated with the first object, further

resolving the location of the first object by using the location of the second object.

20.   (New) The method of claim 19, wherein,

the second object is ambiguously located in one of a plurality of child locations

of a parent location,

further comprising,

if the second object is uniquely associated with the first object, unambiguously

resolving the location of the first object to be the parent location.

21. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising,

if the second object is not uniquely associated with the first object, determining

an increase in location probability for the first object and further resolving location of

the first object by using the location of the second object and the increase in location

probability.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein,

an artificial intelligence system is used to determine the increase in location

probability for the first object.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein,

the artificial intelligence system is a baysian network.

24. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising,

determining whether the second object is strongly associated with the first

object.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, further comprising,

if the second object is strongly associated with the first object,

ambiguously resolving the location of the first object by using the ambiguous

location of the second object and the strength of the association.